(LIVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2701.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1798.

PARIS, *August* 14.

ALL the letters from Berlin agree in stating, that Prussia will maintain its neutrality, and will neither take part for nor against Austria—Prince Repnin is much discontented with his mission, and will not stay much longer there, as Syeyes has already disconcerted more than one of his plans. Syeyes appears much beloved by the court of Prussia, and particularly by the king. We are assured he is negotiating at this moment what indemnities are to be granted to the ex-stadtholder of Holland.

They write from Rastadt that in the last sitting count Lehrbach, the Imperial plenipotentiary, declared that Austria had maintained a passive conduct with respect to the cession of the left bank of the Rhine, and that the Imperial plenipotentiaries only acceded to it on condition of its being ratified by the emperor or empire. As to the Fricktial, he reminded the deputies how far they were competent to decide on that point; and observed, that Austria would maintain her rights and the property of her house.

Letters from Genoa state that the pope is dead; he is stated to have died at La Chartreuse, near Florence.

The Ami des Lois denies that the king of Sweden had refused to acknowledge citizen Lamarque an ambassador of the French republic.

They write from Manheim, that all commercial communications are interrupted between the two banks of the Rhine.

August 15.

A letter from Arau announces that an order has arrived at head quarters at Berne to march the French troops into the Grisons country. This arrangement is founded, first, on the efforts which the oligarchic party make to gain an influence over the Austrian minister; and 2dly, on the circumstance of the Austrian troops having taken possession of the defiles which lead from the Valtelline to the Grisons country.

The French government is not yet agreed with Prussia respecting the island before Wesel. The court of Berlin knows, that if the republicans possess it, they can, by hydraulic works only, soon unite the town and the fort.

Again a threat from Russia! When it shall be known that the destination of Buonaparte is positively for Egypt, 40,000 men from the southern provinces of Russia will be marched against him. If these troops do not make a more rapid progress in Africa than they do in Europe, the Mediterranean will be joined to the Red Sea before they arrive.

August 17.

It is reported that all the persons confined in the prison of Versailles escaped last night, and that the gendarmerie was beat for their pursuit.

An extraordinary courier arrived from the Hague, brings an account of the election of five members of the Batavian directory, none of whom were either members of the national assembly nor even of the committees of government. The desire of intrusting the executive office to men under the influence of no party, induced the Batavian council of ancients to to make this choice.

LONDON, *August* 20.

Two Hamburg mails remained due last night, nor had any intelligence been received at a late hour on that subject, which is the present theme of every conversation, the success of admiral Nelson. No official accounts, nor indeed any intelligence of him that can be in the least degree attended to, has been received since he left Naples;—the same may be said of the French commander, who took his departure from Toulon full three months ago;—and it is now two months since he pursued his voyage after the reduction of Malta.

Nothing can be more contradictory than the accounts given of these two commanders. Even through the channels that boast of having the most superior and authentic sources of information. We are told one day, that admiral Nelson, "after encountering the French fleet, had taken five sail of the line, six frigates, and 40 transports;" this number is next increased to "57 transports, and Buonaparte is himself a prisoner;"—at last we have the whole of the men of war, with one hundred and fifty transports, and Buonaparte of course."

By way of balancing the account, however, we have the intelligence of a victory obtained by Buonaparte, with the capture of nearly half of admiral Nelson's complement of ships. This is followed by the story of the captain of a Ragusan vessel, who saw admiral Nelson's fleet in distress; the admiral's ship being dismasted, and in the harbour of Cagliari; by some extraordinary exertions the whole fleet is put into a state of repair, and in a few days we have it in the Mediterranean as far as Sicily—and yet all this is authentic intelligence. The reports of an engagement, after all, are from so many quarters, and the events such as so strongly meet our hopes, that we feel an inclination to believe that at least it is not totally unfounded; and should that event be as rumour states, the interest of the French will induce them, as long as possible, to preserve the secret.

August 22.

Yesterday we received Paris papers up to the 19th instant.

Respecting Buonaparte, these papers still contain no official accounts. The report that Buonaparte had landed at Alexandria, on the 8th of July, was circulated at Paris on the 14th, but the subsequent papers contain no confirmation of it—our own accounts are therefore more authentic. No doubt is entertained of the landing of at least a part of the French troops, and the arrival of one or two divisions of their fleet—but it still remains a matter of uncertainty and speculation, whether any part of it may have been later than the rest, and overtaken by admiral Nelson.

August 24.

It now appears to be ascertained, that at least a part of Buonaparte's squadron, has reached Alexandria, and that the town is in the possession of the French. The following account (the only official one we have as yet on the subject) was on Wednesday sent from the East-India house, for the information of the gentlemen at Lloyd's and the Stock Exchange.

East-India house, August 21.

By a letter received from Mr. Tooke, the East-India company's agent at Constantinople, dated July 23, it appears, by the report of the captain of the port of Alexandria, who escaped from thence to Cyprus, from whence he has forwarded a dispatch to Constantinople, that Buonaparte actually disembarked at Alexandria, on or about the 8th of July, from fifteen to twenty thousand men, and that he met with little or no resistance from the Turks. Buonaparte's fleet, with ships of war and transports, is stated to be near three hundred.

It would be idle to indulge in speculation and conjecture, concerning the probable designs of Buonaparte, and means of carrying them into execution, before we receive certain information concerning his present position and force at Alexandria.

BOSTON, *October* 4.

Government have purchased a fine coppered ship of Mr. Brown, of Providence, to be immediately fitted as a ship of war; she is named the *George Washington*, and will carry 32 guns, 24 nines and 8 fives.

We understand that the Salem subscription for building an armed vessel, has got a new start; a few spirited men have now got hold of it, and yesterday noon it was as high as 64,000 dollars.

A letter from Georgia mentions, that the chenille, the worm which has been so destructive to the West-India cotton plantations, has made its appearance in Georgia, and has done considerable damage; one plantation of 700 acres of cotton, has been entirely ruined by it.

PHILADELPHIA, *October* 8.

The following pharagraph, has found its way into a Paris paper—How various and how pitiful are attempts to calumniate this government and its rulers!

"The Polish general Kosciusko is now at Bayonne, in France, having returned in disgust from America. He was received with distinguished honour by the French commandant, who represents him in a letter published in one of the French papers, as highly displeased at the ruling powers in the new continent.—So far did he carry this dislike, that during his residence in America, he refused to see his old friend general Washington, or Mr Adams, the present president of the United States. The complaint he makes against them is their too great partiality to England, and turning the government of the country into a species of aristocracy.

In England, several of the clergymen have joined the provincial military corps, and are termed by their companions field preachers!

The following preparations of lime, were lately administered, in a seemingly lost case—to a patient whose disease was most probably the yellow fever—but if not, a violent bilious fever, with putrid symptoms.—

A small quantity of lime was slacked, and when reduced to a powder, it was mixed with water till it became of the consistency of good cream—half a table spoonful of this mixture, with the same quantity of milk, was given to the patient, who found immediate relief—the dose was repeated in six or seven hours, with a still better effect—in the morning, at the distance of about ten hours, the patient complained of some little nausea on the stomach, and half the dose was then given, which effected a complete cure.

October 12.

IMPORTANT.

Yesterday arrived at Charleston the ship Franklin, captain Jones, in 34 days from Bourdeaux.

By the Franklin the following important letter has been received from Mr. Fenwick; and as the signature is in his own hand writing, it may be relied on as authentic.

[COPY.]

Paris, August 21.

Joseph Fenwick, Esq; Bourdeaux.

Dear Sir,

Thinking it as agreeable to you, as interesting to our commerce, I hasten to inform you I have received to-day an official copy of the arrete of the Directory taking off the embargo laid on our vessels. This arrete is not yet published, but I hope it will be soon in every port of France, and of course put to execution.

Your's truly,

(Signed) FULLER SKIPWITH.

True Copy,

Joseph Fenwick.

Wednesday arrived at Chester, the brig Eliza, captain Peterson, from Leghorn.

The following intelligence is communicated by a gentleman who came passenger in the Eliza:—

"The Eliza was captured on her outward passage by a corvette of the French republic and carried to Ajaccia, in the island of Corsica, and at the expiration of one month after her capture, was liberated; the expences which accrued in obtaining the liberation of vessel and cargo, were very considerable; as it was necessary to bribe almost all the public officers in the port.—Captain Dyer, late of the schooner Variety, of Dunbury, came passenger in the Eliza, his vessel condemned in Ajaccia; his papers were in the most perfect order, was bound to Leghorn, from Dunbury, his cargo was fish, was actually caught on board the schooner in which it was exported, accompanied with every document, to prove it American property, and that the fish was cured in the United States. Yet the whole was condemned as English fish, and as being English property, upon the most frivolous and inconsistent pleas.

The Eliza left Leghorn the 12th August, when it was currently reported that a most desperate engagement had taken place between the French fleet, in which Buonaparte had embarked, and the British fleet, commanded by admiral Nelson, near the island of Candia; the result was (as was generally believed) that Buonaparte was a prisoner, on board the Culloden, commodore Trowbridge, and that Nelson was dead. One report was, that he was killed in the action; another, that his ship, a 74, had grappled the L'Orient, the French admiral's ship, of 120 guns, that after a most tremendous conflict, the L'Orient sunk, and before Nelson could clear his grappling irons, he was carried down with her and all on board perished, that the command had devolved on Trowbridge, and that he captured Buonaparte endeavouring to escape in a small vessel which he had ready for that purpose.

From the foregoing, and the accounts which were prevalent in Leghorn, it was generally believed that Buonaparte was a prisoner. The accounts upon this interesting subject were very contradictory and not authentic; but I took every pains to obtain as accurate information as possible, and it is my opinion, that Nelson is dead, and that Buonaparte is a prisoner to Trowbridge. A vessel arrived at Leghorn from Alexandria in 30 or 35 days passage, the captain of which reported that the French fleet had not arrived at Alexandria, and that he saw nothing of the fleets, nor heard of any engagement: As she was consigned to a house in the French interest, no doubt they would instruct him to say so.

On the 11th July, off Carthagena, the Lion, captain Dixon, a British 64 gun ship, fell in with four large Spanish frigates returning from Algiers, under the command of commodore O'Neal. O'Neal ordered Dixon to strike his colours, Dixon said he would think of it, and immediately gave O'Neil a broadside, an action commenced which lasted two hours, when O'Neal made sail for Carthagena, with 3 frigates, leaving under the care of the Lion, the Dorothea of 44 guns and 136 men, by whom she was conducted to Naples, where she arrived 4th August.

The Dorothea had thirty men killed, and 45 wounded, who were sent to an hospital at Naples. The Lion had one man wounded, since dead. The Lion during the engagement, was so much encumbered with her cargo, that she could not fire all her lower deck guns.

NORFOLK, *September* 11.

The armed ship Niger, lately captured by the Constitution frigate, came into our harbour on Sunday; she is now under the care of the deputy marshal of this district.

By the brig Enterprize, Orrell, 20 days from Grenada, (arrived till Sunday) we have received papers up to the 7th ult. from them we take the following:

ST. GEORGE'S, (Grenada) *September* 7.

The second July mail was received at the post office on Sunday, containing the public papers down to the

21st of that month, from which we have taken the following extracts—(The first July mail is still missing, supposed to be captured).

Since our last a report has been current here, from Martinique, said to have been received there by a vessel after a short passage from Europe, stating, that Sir Horatio Nelson, had fallen in with the Toulon fleet on their passage from Malta, which place they had plundered, and captured four line of battle ships, several frigates, and sunk and destroyed all the transports, on board of which were upwards of 70,000 men.

Though there were no official accounts received in London of this affair previous to making up the papers received by the last mail, yet from several paragraphs contained in one of the last papers, we indulge, with some degree of confidence, a hope of its being speedily confirmed—In a paper of the 19th there is the following paragraph:

By the last Hamburg mail, letters were received from Leghorn of the 15th ult. from persons of undoubted veracity, stating, that two Swedish ships had arrived there, which had sailed through admiral Nelson's fleet. They declared upon oath, that they were hailed by the Alexander man of war, and that four French line of battle ships, part of the Toulon squadron, formed a part of the English fleet, which they had captured. This letter was forwarded to the board of admiralty.

BALTIMORE, *October* 10.

There are accounts of the 2d August in town from England, stating, in a round-about way, that Mr. Gerry has with him overtures from the French Directory, which this government cannot refuse. But let us hope nothing, fear nothing, from the friendship or enmity of the Parisian quintumvirate. Mr. Gerry has reached his native country, and the public will shortly be in possession of *authentic* information. A circumstance of the greatest surprise is, that the accounts were not received from the apostate bishop of Autun!

Total defeat of Buonaparte the buccanier:

NORFOLK, *October* 2.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Grenada, dated September 3.

"The following intelligence is just come to hand, it may not have reached America. August 1st, '98, lat. 40, 14, N. boarded by his majesty's ship Aurora, captain Digby, 8 days from Lisbon, who informed us of admiral Nelson's falling in with the French and capturing 4 sail of the line, 5 frigates, and destroying their fleet of transports, with 70,000 men, from Malta; he further says, that Buonaparte has made his escape in an armed ship—The above intelligence was brought by a vessel arrived at Martinique, and sworn to before general Keppell."

FURTHER CONFIRMATION.

CHARLESTON, *September* 21.

Yesterday arrived the schooner Friendship, Rea, Teneriffe, 31 days; Maria, Sheter, Havanna, 10.

Anchored at Fort Johnson, the ship Favourite, from the city of St Domingo.

Captain Rea left Oratava, in the island of Teneriffe, on the 20th of August; two or three days before he sailed, a lieutenant of a cruising frigate landed there, to set on shore some French prisoners: he reported that the French had captured Malta, and that admiral Nelson had fallen in with, and taken seven sail of the line, of the French fleet. Capt. Rea did not see the lieutenant, nor did he learn the name of the frigate.

Captain Rea further informs, that a few days before he sailed, an American brig arrived at Teneriffe, from some port in Ireland, after a passage of 20 days; the captain of which said, that there had been a great deal of fighting between the Irish and the kings troops, in which 24,000 men had been killed of both sides; but that the Irish had submited, and all was settled.

A vessel which had arrived at Teneriffe from Cadiz, brought accounts, that admiral lord St. Vincent was still blockading that port.

Another account, same date.

The schooner Three Friends, capt. Cook anchored this day off the fort, from Malaga, which she left the 21st of July.

A gentleman, passenger on board, gives the following information—that he wrote in a house at Malaga, which had a Greek vessel that arrived from Malta, 8 days before the Friends sailed—The captain informed that he was at Malta when it surrendered to the French, under Buonaparte—that, by his orders, all the vessels there were embargoed, until the French fleet left it. The Greek vessel came out with the French fleet, they having left 5,000 troops to retain possession of Malta. The day after they came out, parted with the French fleet, and, after running about 50 leagues, fell in with admiral Nelson's fleet whom they informed of the course that the French steered, which he immediately pursued: the French fleet was destined for Sicily.

A French frigate, loaded with the spoils of Malta, destined for France, had been captured by admiral Nelson and sent to Gibraltar. The prisoners taken in her had arrived at Malaga before capt. Cook left it; and accounts were received of the two fleets having met, engaged, and that *the French had lost 7 sail of the line.*

Three French privateers came out of Malaga after several American vessels, which were in company with the Friends, but they were protected by the Swedish frigate Triton; fired at them, notwithstanding their declaration, that they would molest none but American vessels.

September 22.

The following information we have received from captain Cook, and Mr. Blake, a gentleman who came passenger with him:—That they left Malaga on the 31st of July; nine days before, a Greek vessel arrived there from Malta, that sailed with the French fleet which captured that island; the fleet, he said, was bound for Cagliari, in Sicily, that shortly after, he fell in with admiral Nelson, who learnt from him where the French fleet was, and stood for them: the Greek captain supposed them to be 50 leagues apart: it was reported in Malaga that the fleets had met, and that the English had captured several of the French.

A French frigate from Malta bound into the Atlantic, said to have on board a great quantity of the riches taken at Malta, had been captured by the English, and carried into Gibraltar; several of the French sailors, which were on board the frigate, had arrived at Malaga.

The French government had laid an embargo on all American vessels in the ports of France; it was said to be in consequence of accounts received of the proceedings of the American government.—Mr. Blake says this may be relied on, as he saw in the hands of Mr. Murphy, the American consul at Malaga, a letter he had received from Mr. Humphreys, our minister at Madrid, giving information of it.

Captain Cook came out of Malaga with the Triton Danish frigate; owing to this circumstance, he escaped being captured by several French privateers, which followed him out.

Mr. Blake is one of the gentlemen who went to Algiers in the Crescent frigate; he was in that city for upwards of two months: he informs that the dey died some time in May; that his prime minister had succeeded to his place, though it was thought he would not retain it long. Our government had renewed their treaty with the new dey; he was to receive 6000 dollars in cash, and 60,000 dollars in stores.

The French are so supreme and dreaded in Spain, that no minister or governor dare even oppose the bare dictum of a French consul in their own territory. The French themselves declare that peace would be the death blow to their prospects, and that war—war with all the world is their wish and hope. [May the Supreme Ruler of the universe grant their wish and ruin.]

All that is necessary in the ports of France and Spain for the condemnation of American property is to prove it is so.

Extract of a letter from Mr. O'Brien, the American consul at Algiers, dated May 20.

"On the 13th in the morning, Haissan Bashaw bid us adieu, after a reign of 6 years and a half; he was immediately succeeded by the prime minister Baba Mustapha, who was proclaimed by the divan on the 19th.

"On the same day, we (the consuls), waited upon him and were well received. The new dey said the Americans were friends to the Algerines, and might rely upon his friendship, but he must have presents to make it lasting.

"On the 17th the American treaty was renewed, and the treaty with Tripoli and the United States was renewed and guaranteed by the dey."

Annapolis, October 18.

The following gentlemen are elected delegates to represent this state in the congress of the United States, after the first of March next:

1st District, GEORGE DENT, Esquire.
2d ditto, JOHN CHEW THOMAS, Esquire.
3d ditto, WILLIAM CRAIK, Esquire.
4th ditto, GEORGE BAER, Esquire.
5th ditto, SAMUEL SMITH, Esquire.
6th ditto, GABRIEL CHRISTIE, Esquire.
7th ditto, JOSHUA SENEY, Esquire.
8th ditto, JOHN DENNIS, Esquire.

Levi Hollingsworth, Samuel Miller, Thomas Wallace and Thomas Savin, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent Cæcil county in the ensuing general assembly.

William Corbin, Jesse Bennett, Ephraim K. Wilson and George Purnell, Esquires, are elected for Worcester county. And

Abraham Jarrett, Nicholas D. M'Comas, John Montgomery and William Smith Dallam, Esquires, for Harford county.

NEW-YORK, October 13.

Late and important.

Yesterday we had the pleasure of seeing 8 or 10 of the Cork fleet enter the harbour. It is with the sincerest satisfaction we congratulate the public on the safe arrival of general PINCKNEY and his family from Bourdeaux, in a Prussian vessel. We welcome him into the bosom of his admiring and grateful fellow-citizens.

We have received intelligence verbally and by papers of the highest moment.

The following written information has been politely handed us.

"On the 29th of August, about 1800 Frenchmen landed in Sligo Bay, in the county of Galway, and had intrenched themselves with 200 pieces of cannon. They first attacked general Lake in the peasants dress, he thinking they were a party of the rebels coming in to give up their arms, did not prepare for the attack, therefore was obliged to retreat with the loss of 8 pieces of cannon and a few men. Earl Cornwallis, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, had gone to attack them, but the event was not heard on the 8th September, which time we sailed. It was reported that the Frenchmen were principally officers that had landed, and had taken such an advantage of the ground in their intrenchments, that it would be difficult to attack them."

On Monday the 29th instant, I shall OFFER at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, at [illegible] on a credit of one and two years from the [illegible] January last,

THE STATE of MARYLAND's right to one [illegible] part of lot No. 27, in the city of Annapolis heretofore sold by the Intendant of the Revenue to Mr. FREDERICK GREEN, from which he has been releafed by a decree of the Chancellor.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent for the State of Maryland.

October 17, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE, on Friday the 9th day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at the subscriber's near Herring creek,

PART of the PERSONAL PROPERTY, of JOSEPH HILL, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, for the purpose of discharging the debts of the deceased.

SUSANNA HILL, Administratrix.

October 16, 1798.

To be SOLD,

By private bargain,

THREE tracts or parcels of LAND, lying in Anne-Arundel county, two of which are part of Anne-Arundel Manor, lying about half a mile from the cross roads, the other about the same distance from Mrs. Rawlings's tavern, on the Mount Pleasant road to Marlborough from Annapolis; they will be sold altogether, separately, or in lots, as purchasers may incline. For terms apply to the subscriber, at Doden, near South river church.

DAVID STEUART.

October 16, 1798.

To be SOLD, by the subscriber, on Monday the fifth day of November next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A PARCEL of LAND, on the Head of Severn, and joining the land of col. Rezin Hammond, about twelve miles from the city of Annapolis, with a good meadow; the land to be laid off as will best suit the purchasers. The terms will be two thirds of the purchase money, the other one third the purchaser to give bond and security, if required. Also, at the same time and place will be sold, for ready cash, all the crop of corn and fodder, a good stock of cattle, hogs, and sheep, some good work steers, household and kitchen furniture, and many other things too tedious to mention. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, and continue till all is sold.

WILLIAM WOODWARD, Jun.

October 15, 1798.

By virtue of an order from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, will be SOLD, on the second day of November next,

THE PERSONAL PROPERTY of JOHN TUCKER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, consisting of a variety of household furniture, horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, plantation utensils, &c. The terms of sale will be made known on the above day.

ANNE TUCKER, Administratrix.

October 11, 1798.

This is to give notice, that on Thursday the 25th day of October, instant, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC SALE,

ALL the Personal Property of JOSHUA HARRIS, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, consisting of a Schooner and rigging, a Canoe, Batteau, and a variety of ship carpenter's tools, all which property will be sold for ready cash.

LUCY HARRIS, Administratrix.

October 13th, 1798.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Port-Tobacco, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

WILLIAM G. SMOOT, 2.
Mr. Barnes, sik. of Chas. county, 1,
Ignatius Matthews, 1,
Townley Madox, 1,
George Dent, Nanjemoy, 1,
Barton Walton, 1,
Dolley Norwood, living in Cob Neck, 1,
Mrs. Mary Clements, 2,
John Fenwick, 1,
Mrs. Rachel Alexander, 1,
Jacob Dodson, 1,
Nicholas Blacklock, Esq; 1,
Henry Hagan, 1,
Richard Virden, 1,
Piercy & Graham, 1,
Charles Thompson, 1,
Doct. Charles Lancaster, 1,
Samuel M. Douglass, 1,
Widow Phillips, care of Samuel Cox, 1,
Notley Lucket, 1,
James Payne, 1.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, for a law to prevent geese and swine from going at large in the town of Upper-Marlborough in Prince-George's county.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Upper-Marlborough.

OCT. WILLIAM BAKER, Henry T. Compton, Messrs. Culver & Perry, Priscilla Clagett, Miss Digges, William Hilkman, Richard Hall, Benjamin Hall, Rinaldo Johnson, Joseph Messenger, Francis Mercer, John Magill, Elizabeth Spragg Neal, Samuel L. Smith, Peter Sherwood.

R. W. BRASHEARS, P. M.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOHN M'IVER.

October 14th, 1798.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that he is under the disagreeable necessity of applying to the next general assembly for an act of insolvency, to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

EDWARD PYE.

Charles county, October 5, 1798.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Mr. JOSEPH HARDESTY, deceased, will please to hand them in immediately to capt. CHARLES WILLIAMSON, of Calvert county, who will forward them to me, and those indebted will please to make immediate payment, to w7

RICHARD G. HARDESTY, Administrator.

George-town, October 10, 1798.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of THOMAS LANE, deceased, late of Anne-Arundel county, are requested to have them legally authenticated, and all persons who are indebted unto the said estate are requested to make immediate payments, otherwise suits will be commenced against all delinquents to the spring courts.

BARBARY LANE, Executrix,
OS. S. HARWOOD, Executor.

October 15, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

I WILL give the above reward for apprehending the following negroes, and securing them in gaol, so that I may get them, WILL, about sixty years of age, of a dark complexion, and five feet ten or eleven inches high. TOM, about thirty-six or seven years of age, a dark mulatto, about six feet high, and well proportioned, and BETTY, a likely dark mulatto girl, about seventeen years of age; the last two call themselves THOMAS, and all of them have been frequently seen in Annapolis, where I have reasons to suppose they now are. The above reward shall be paid for apprehending the said negroes, or ten dollars for either of them, and reasonable charges if brought home. All persons are forewarned from harbouring them at their peril. w4

JAMES MORRISS.

Charles county, September 25, 1798.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the high court of chancery of Maryland, the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC SALE, on the premises, on Thursday the 8th of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

THAT valuable tract of land called SMITH's DELIGHT, containing 150 acres, the property of SAMUEL MAYNARD, sen. lying in Anne-Arundel county, within about two miles of the Chesapeake Bay, well watered, about twenty acres of it valuable meadow ground; the greatest part of the residue cleared and fit for cultivation. The terms on which the above property is sold are, that the purchaser shall give approved bond, with security, to the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest, within six months from the day of sale.

SAMUEL MAYNARD, jun. D. T.

September 25, 1798.

To be SOLD for CASH, or on long credit,

A FAMILY of SLAVES, consisting of a man, his wife, and their eight children, four boys and four girls, the eldest seventeen years of age, the youngest twelve months; the man is honest and sober, a good gardener, a trusty market man, and handy at all work; the woman is an excellent plain cook, honest and sober; the expence of so large a family in town, and the reluctance of the parents to have their children sold, or even separated from them, is the only reason of their being offered for sale. To a good master in the country who would keep the family together, and manumit the female children at twenty-eight years of age, they will be disposed of on easy terms.

PHILIP B. KEY.

Annapolis, October 6, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody, on September the 19th, a negro man by the name of ABRAHAM, who says that he belongs to Dr. JAMES BLAKE, of George-town, he is about 25 or 26 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, and well made; his cloathing is a nankeen upper jacket, swandown under jacket, white linen shirt, osnabrig trowsers, blue ribbed cotton stockings, and coarse shoes, and sundry other cloaths. His master is desired to take him away in two months from the above date, or he will be sold for his prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 3, 1798.

Charles Faris,
Clock and Watch-Maker,

HAS received a few elegant chamber CLOCKS and Silver WATCHES of the first quality, Gold, Gilt and Steel Watch chains, Gold, Gilt and Scotch pebble seals, Holster and Pocket Pistols, with an assortment of Jewelry.

N. B. The highest price given for Old Silver.

WHEREAS William Morgan, late of Harford county, deceased, did, by his last will and testament, order and direct sundry parcels of his real estate to be sold by his executors, by the said will appointed, to wit: by Robert Morgan and Edward Prigg, who have refused to execute the trust reposed in them; this is therefore to give notice to all concerned, that we, the subscribers, the administrators of the said William Morgan, deceased, intend to petition the next general assembly for a law authorising us to sell and convey the said lands so devised, to be sold by the last will of the said William Morgan, deceased.

CASANDRA MORGAN, Administratrix.
THOMAS CHEW, Administrator.

October 4th, 1798.

THE subscriber wants a person, who can be well recommended for his industry and good conduct, to take the management of a farm and a number of hands, on the south side of Severn river. For such an one liberal wages will be given. A single man will be preferred.

FRANCIS T. CLEMENTS.

Annapolis, Sept. 26, 1798.

NOTICE.

IT being apprehended, that WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. dec. late of George-town, in the county of Montgomery and state of Maryland, has not left personal property sufficient to satisfy the debts due by him, Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of the said William Deakins, jun.—that they do appear on the second monday in March next, being the 12th day of that month, at the UNION TAVERN in George-town aforesaid, with their claims against the deceased, properly authenticated, as the subscriber will at that time and place, or as soon thereafter as can be, proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased which have then come to his hands, among the creditors of the deceased, in the manner the law directs.

FRANCIS DEAKINS, Ex'r. of WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun. late of George-town in the county of Montgomery, and state of Maryland, having devised, a considerable part of his real estate in the State of Maryland to the subscriber, and it being apprehended that the same may not be sufficient to satisfy the debts due by the said William Deakins, his creditors are hereby requested and notified to appear on the second Monday in March next, being the 12th day of that month, at the Union tavern in George-town aforesaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that the subscriber may thereby be enabled to act in the distribution of the said real estate as the law directs.

FRANCIS DEAKINS, Devisee of WILLIAM DEAKINS, jun.

George-town, August 31, 1798.

I WILL SELL, on reasonable terms, my farm near the city, called SANDGATE, with a part of TOD's RANGE, so as to run with the road, containing together 286 acres, the plot of which may be seen.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

FOR SALE,

On Tuesday the 30th of October, if fair, if not the first fair day,

THAT valuable FARM, formerly occupied by WILLIAM SELLMAN, deceased, containing about 470 acres of land, situate in Anne-Arundel county, on Elk-Ridge, about one mile from Messrs. Owings and Paul's mill, and four from Mr. Richard Owings upper mill; the soil is well adapted to the production of tobacco, Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain; there are now thirty bushels seeded on said place; the land is remarkably well watered, has a sufficiency of meadow, and abounds with heavy timber of every kind; the improvements consist of a comfortable dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, stables, barn, &c. there are also two excellent apple orchards, and a variety of other choice fruit trees. The terms are, one half of the purchase money payable on the first day of January, 1799, and the remaining half on the first day of January, 1800. Any person inclinable to purchase may view the lands, by applying to REZIN SHIPLEY, on the premises, or the subscriber, who also offers for cash, on the above day, the stock of cattle and sheep, some household furniture, and plantation utensils. The sale to begin at eleven o'clock.

THOMAS SELLMAN.

September 28, 1798.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed from the general court, will be EXPOSED to SALE, in the city of Annapolis, on Tuesday the 23d day of October, instant,

A LARGE commodious brick dwelling house and stables, said property is taken as the property of JOHN WILLIAMS, and sold to satisfy a debt due MARY BOYLE. JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

October 3, 1798.

Eight Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on South river, on the 19th inst. a young black fellow by the name of CHARLEY, about five feet six or seven inches high, his cloathing is uncertain, as he took with him more than he wore, but except his coat and shirts, his other cloaths consisted chiefly of nankeen; he had a fitter sold by Mr. LEONARD GARY, in George-town, some time last winter, (who also ran away from me) by the name of MOLL, who, some time before she was apprehended, had hired herself to a Mr. JOHN LOWE, of George-town. The above described fellow may attempt to get there, or harbour with his father, who is called NED, and is the property and lives at the plantation of Mr. DAVID STEWART, near Mr. JOHN THOMAS's, on the Manor. Whoever apprehends said negro, and brings him home, or secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward. THOMAS PINDLE.

N. B. All masters of vessels, or other persons, are forewarned harbouring or concealing said negro at their peril. T. P.

June 25, 1798.

NOTICE.

The subscriber intends removing to Baltimore this fall, and in consequence of which OFFERS, at PUBLIC SALE for READY CASH, on the third Monday in November next,

ALL his LOTS, with the improvements thereon, situate in Port-Tobacco town, Charles county, now under rent for one hundred and seventy-seven pounds ten shillings per year; also several likely country born negroes, which have no claim to freedom; also a quantity of stock, among which are several very large fleets, sheep, &c. &c. The sale to commence precisely at one o'clock, at Mr. JOSEPH M. SIMMS, one of the tenants. It is requested that the creditors of the subscriber will attend the sale; also those who are indebted are hereby requested to come forward immediately and settle their respective accounts, or they will be dealt with according to law; as no further indulgence can or will be given.

CHARLES MANKIN.

September 27, 1798.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Frederick-town, in Frederick county, a negro woman slave named CANDIS, supposed to be carried away by a negro man who goes by the name of WILLIAM STEWART, who has a pass with him certifying that he and his wife, by the name of Elizabeth, are free, but his said wife Elizabeth is left behind in Frederick county; the negro slave Candis is a pretty lusty full faced wench, about five feet five inches high; had on and took with her a coarse muslin gown of a yellowish colour, dyed with arronetta, also a green petticoat of Joan's spinning, a new coarse felt hat, jacket and petticoat of Bath coating, and other cloaths unknown to me, and it is supposed she will pass with said fellow as his wife, by the name of Elizabeth; as free under the said pass; the said fellow William is about six feet high, a likely well made fellow, talks fast when spoken to; his cloathing was a half worn blue broad cloth coat, osnabrig shirt and trousers, half worn wool hat, with tinsel band and buckle on said hat, his other cloaths unknown; they stole and carried off with them a roan mare, about twelve years old, (said fellow says he is a carpenter). Whoever takes up and secures said wench, so that I get her again, shall receive if ten miles from home ten dollars, if twenty miles twenty dollars, if thirty miles thirty dollars, and if out of the state the above reward, including what the law allows, paid by

JAMES CROW CHENEY.

N. B. I will give a generous reward for apprehending and securing said fellow, so that he be brought to justice. J. C. C.

Frederick county, October 6, 1798.

THE ANNAPOLIS RACES, for the JOCKEY CLUB, will commence on Tuesday the 30th of October next.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, beautifully situate on the north side of South-river, about 3½ miles from Annapolis, containing 213½ acres; also for sale, or to let, two unimproved lots, lying on Church-street, opposite to Mr. Wharfe's tavern.

The subscriber also will sell any of his lots or houses, excepting his dwelling house and store, on Church-street. Any person inclined to purchase may know the terms by making application to the subscriber, living in Annapolis.

ABSALOM RIDGELY.

September 25, 1798.

The subscriber OFFERS for SALE the following property, in the city of Annapolis, viz.

THE house in School street, where the subscriber formerly lived, now in possession of Mr. RICHARD OWEN; a house in Church-street, formerly occupied as a cabinet-maker's shop, as this lot joins that of the dwelling house it would be very convenient either for a store or office; there are three other small tenements between this shop and Mr. Frazier's house which I will either sell or lease. The whole or any part of this property will be sold low. For terms apply to

ARCHIBALD CHISHOLM.

West River, August 4, 1798.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

MADE his escape out of Anne-Arundel county gaol, last evening, a negro man by the name of BEN, but commonly calls himself BEN ROBERTS, the property of JOHN H. STONE, Esq; he is about 22 or 23 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and chunky built; his cloathing is a dark short coat, white kersey jacket and breeches, white yarn stockings, and coarse shoes, he has a scar over one of his eyes, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Whoever delivers the said negro at the gaol aforesaid shall be entitled to the above reward instead of ten dollars advertised by John Welch, Esq; paid by

THOMAS W. HEWITT, Gaoler.

September 6, 1798.

I MEAN to petition the next general assembly to pass an act to relieve me from debts which I am unable to pay. JOSHUA GROVES.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

BEN. MARSHALL, jun.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the inhabitants of that part of Anne-Arundel county called The North Side of Severn, intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for a law to ascertain what are the public roads of said district, and to lay them out for the benefit of the public in general.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

THOMAS MARSHALL.

Charles county, September 15, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly for an act, authorising the levy court for Saint-Mary's county to assess annually a sum of money for the maintenance and support of my son, James Flower, who is entirely deprived of his intellects.

JOSEPH FLOWER.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

B. CAWOOD.

September 4, 1798.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly for an act of insolvency.

HENRY CRIST.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am at present unable wholly to pay; the mode of relief is repugnant to my wishes, but necessity compels me to it.

WILLIAM C. BITHRAY.

Annapolis, September 12, 1798.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends preferring a petition to the general assembly of the State of Maryland, at the next session, for an act of insolvency.

J. A. CORRY.

Charles county, September 10, 1798.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office, Piscataway, 1st October, 1798, which, if not taken up before the first day of January next, will be sent to the General Post-Office as dead letters.

MRS. ANN H. ADDISON, Poppler Hill, C. C.
Mr. Matthew Blair, Port-Tobacco,
Mr. Samuel Bond, 2,
Mr. James Brown, Piscataway,
Overton Carr, Esq; near Piscataway,
Mr. James A. Currey, near Bryan-town,
Benjamin Countee, Esq; C. C.
Doctor John Coure, C. C.
George Chapman, jun. Esq; C. C.
Messrs. Thomas Ho. and Judson Clagett, Piscataway,
Mr. Benjamin Duglas, Newport, C. C.
Miss Digges, Warburton,
Thomas A. Dyson, Esq; Sheriff C. C.
Mr. Allen M'Daniel, C. C.
Mr. Joseph Fisher, Chickamuxon, Md.
Mr. James Fisher, near Piscataway,
Mr. Rhody Hamilton, C. C.
Mrs. Hellelius, Piscataway,
Mrs. Mary Hellelius, at Oxen Hill,
Mr. David Haw, Matterwoman,
Mr. Leonard Jenkins, Piscataway,
Mr. Godfrey Murdock, Nangemoy,
Doctor Thomas Marshall, near Piscataway,
Mr. Edward Mudd, Benedick,
Mr. Thomas Nelson, C. C.
Mrs. Elinor Neal, care of Mr. Jos. Neal,
Mr. Edward Newman, C. C.
Mr. William Penn, C. C.
Mr. William Richardson, C. C.
Mr. Aloyd. Simmes, Newport,
Mr. Francis Tian, Upper Cedar Pint, C. C.
Mrs. Mary Towson, Oxen Hill,
Mr. William Webster, near Piscataway.

ISIDORE HARDEY, P. M.

THE subscriber, a languishing prisoner, hereby gives notice, that he intends to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve him from debts which he is unable to pay.

GEORGE C. SMOOT.

Charles county, September 3, 1798.

THIS is to give notice, I intend to petition the next general assembly of this state for the benefit of an act to relieve me of debts I am at present unable to pay.

JOHN R. BRYCE.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the legislature of Maryland, at their next session, for an act of insolvency.

CLERON CLEMENTS.

September 11, 1798.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that from a variety of misfortunes I shall be obliged to apply to the legislature of this state, at their next general assembly, to be held at the city of Annapolis, to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay. THOMAS EARLE.

Baltimore, 12th Sept. 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for the benefit of an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

ENOS DUVALL FERGUSON.

Prince-George's county, October 1, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to discharge me from debts which I am unable to pay.

FREDERICK KOONES.

September 4, 1798.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

June 27, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of congress, so much of the act, entitled, "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, certificates, commonly called loan-office and final settlement certificates, and indents of interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said certificates, and indents of interest, at the treasury, the creditors will be entitled to receive certificates of funded three per cent. stock equal to the amount of the said indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said certificates, prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

That the principal sums of the said loan-office and final settlement certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, will be discharged after liquidation at the treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the comptroller of the treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the treasury.

Philadelphia, June 30th, 1798.

Public notice is hereby given,

PURSUANT to the act of congress, passed on the 12th day of June, 1798, entitled, "An act respecting loan-office and final settlement certificates, indents of interest, and the unfunded or registered debt credited in the books of the treasury."

1st. That on the application of the creditors respectively, or their legal attornies, at any time after the last day of December in the present year, the *principal sums* of the unfunded or registered debt of the United States credited on the books of the treasury, or commissioners of loans, will be reimbursed at the treasury of the United States.

2d. That interest upon the unfunded or registered debts aforesaid will cease from and after the last day of December in the present year.

3d. That the creditors respectively will be entitled on requisition to receive from the proper officers of the treasury, certificates of funded three per cent. stock, equal to the arrearages of interest due on the debts aforesaid prior to the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

By order of the board of commissioners of the sinking fund,

EDWARD JONES, Sec'ry.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to apply to the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency in my favour.

THOMAS HARWOOD, jun.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly for an act to relieve me from debts I am unable to pay.

JOHN RIGBY.

Montgomery county, August 28, 1798.

RAN away, on Tuesday the fourth instant, from the estate of WILLIAM SANDERS, on South river, a negro man named DENBY, a stout black fellow, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, has a quick pert way of speaking, took with him sundry cloathing, among them a coat and breeches of dark striped elastic cloth, a white muslinet waistcoat, and an old pair of corded breeches, a new felt round hat, bound, and a pair of black shoes; it is expected he has made for Baltimore. A reward of TEN DOLLARS will be paid for securing him in the gaol of Baltimore, so that he be had again, or FIVE POUNDS if taken a greater distance.

WILLIAM BROGDEN.

September 10, 1798.

COMMITTED to my custody as runaways, the two following negro men, one committed on August 7th, by the name of DAVY, who says he is the property of Mr. BENJAMIN DARNALL, Anne-Arundel county, he is about 56 or 57 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, and well made; his cloathing is 1 old white shirt, 1 osnabrig [illegible] of osnabrig trousers. The other commited on August 9th, by the name of WILLIAM BERRETT, and says he is a free man, was born in [illegible] and arrived in Baltimore in July last, in the schooner Jack, capt. John Robertson, he is about 22 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high; his cloathing is 1 sailor's jacket of blue cloth, trousers of the same, 1 white shirt, and 1 pair of ticklenburg trousers, and seems to talk in the French dialect, and commonly wears his wool plaited. Their owners are desired to come and take them away in two months from their several dates, or they will be sold for their prison fees and other expences, according to law.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

August 22, 1798.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto slave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin visage, about five feet four inches high, with long bushy hair. Has been in common used to house work, she is a very good spinner, and, in fact, understands how to do any thing about a house; her cloaths are uncertain, as she took with her more than one suit; she has been seen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that she may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any person that will bring her home, or secure her so that I get her again.

WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

Four Dollars Reward.

LOST, on Monday morning the 23d of July, a SILVER WATCH, No. 12256, made by H. EAVAN, London, she has a steel chain, with a seal, the stone of which is white, and a key, part of which is broke off, the hour and minute hands are of gold, the point of the minute hand is broke. Whoever has found the same, and will deliver it to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward.

THOMAS FOLKS.

Annapolis, August 1, 1798.

NOTICE.

I INTEND to petition the next general assembly of Maryland for an act of insolvency, to release me from debts which I am unable to pay.

JOSIAS FERGUSON.

Prince George's county, September 21, 1798.

WANTED,

A FEW copies of the laws passed at November session, 1785; also one copy of the proceedings of the house of delegates of February session, and two of June session, 1777; one of October, 1778; one of March, 1779; and one of March, 1780; for which a liberal price will be given by the printers hereof.

To be RENTED,

And possession given immediately,

THAT beautiful situation, in the neighbourhood of Annapolis, called STRAWBERRY HILL, it contains 175 acres of land, with a most excellent dwelling-house, offices, &c. For further particulars apply to RICHARD SPRIGG, West river, or

HUGH THOMPSON, Baltimore.

April 18, 1798. tf

Randall and Dobbin,

PROPRIETORS of HOPE MILLS, at the Head of Magothy river, are now ready to purchase wheat, corn, and rye, at the mills, or, for convenience to sellers, they will receive grain at Annapolis, where they mean to keep a constant supply of fresh superfine flour, corn meal, and bran for sale; they will always keep a quantity of grain ground at the mills to accommodate those who may come from a distance by water with grain to be ground.

They expect in a few days to have a neat assortment of wet and dry goods, which they will sell low for cash or produce.

Hope Mills, July 17, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.